Prays that the Members be Preserved from All Kinds of Gambling-Mr. Morrison's Tariff Bill.

From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22 .-Dr. Milburn, the blind and eloquent chaplain of the House, has not held his present position very long, but he has rapidly learned what temptations beset charge, and almost daily teaches some great moral lesson that so aptly fits the situation of his auditors they are curious to hear what he will say To-day he prayed that they might be preserved from temptation to gamble whether with cards, or dice, or chips. or in wheat, corn, stocks, &c.

Members looked at each other sekance, and when the chanlain had been led to his seat I asked Mr. Butterworth what his object was, and he replied that he had no patience with gambling in any form, and thought that moral influences should be brought to bear against it whenever practicable.

To-night the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee held a caucus and agreed to throw overboard the ore and metal schedules, put wool on the free list, and make a corresponding reduction in the manufactures of A member of the committee says this decision was largely due to the fact that they found the bill as it stood would cause the loss of votes enough from Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, and Alabama to defeat it. They now seek to win back those States and conciliate Pennsylvania. This of course involves the giving up of Ohio and California.

The Ways and Means Committee has made important modifications in the tariff bill, but not all of those that Morrison privately intimates may be per made. The Protectionists say he is The North Carolina representatives

interested in changes in the internal- many refusals. revenue laws are encouraged to believe that Morrison will yet do something to meet their demands for reforms in the or he would have found out.

internal-revenue system. Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, says the friends of the Blair bill have postponed until next Monday their decisive movement to put that bill in the right position. It is understood that in the had been refused. mean time steps will be taken to muster their full vote in support of a precon- ber of the committee that had been re- iron, brickbat, or something similar, so certed programme.

Alonzo J. Stowe, Hatteras, N. C .; Sowers, Narcott; and William W. MORRISON SHIFTS HIS POSITION.

Mr. Morrison has come to the conclusion that it will be best to modify his willing to strike out the provisions affecting iron and the other ores and the metal, glass, and pottery schedules. He thinks of putting wool on the free list and repealing the speci-fic duties of woollen fabrics. This would make a reduction of about thinks that with wool on the free list there should be no complaint at a reduction of duties on manufactures of The passage of the bill in this form would be equivalent to the aban-donment of California and Ohio to the

MRS. HANCOCK.

publicans. Among the Democrats who Trigg, and O'Ferrall, of Virginia, and Henderson, Cowles, and Johnston, of North Carolina.

DRAWBACK ON COAL

pared a bill amending the statute so that instead of allowing to foreign as well as United States a drawback of seventyfive cents per ton on bituminous coal, the drawback shall be allowed only to PERSONAL.

Mr. Tucker has gone to Lynchberg to try a case in the United States Mrs. Tucker left this morning to visit her daughter, Mrs. McGuire,

Mr. A. R. Tatum, of Richmond, was at the Capitol to-day.

VILLY CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1886. Nemate.

Mr. Harris presented petitions from the corporate authorities of the city of | the chaplain said Memphis and of the Cotton Exchange of the same city praying for necessary appropriations for the protection of the harbor of that city.

Mr. Logan submitted the following

resolution and asked that it might be printed and lie over, saying he would call it up on some future day and submit some remarks on it : Resolved, That the sessions of the

Senate commonly known as executive sessions, so far as they apply to nomipations, confirmations, or rejections, and that a public record of the same shall be kept, the same as of legislative to ourselves. Rid the land, we beseech

The resolution was ordered to be printed and to lie over.

Mr. Logan's bill to increase the efficiency of the army was taken up and power of robbers who, enticing their debated until 2 o'clock.

At that hour the Judiciary Committee's resolutions came up, and Mr. Col-

quitt took the floor in opposition to the ling lambs.' Enlighten our intellimajority report. If there ever was a question, Mr.

Colouitt said, that should be settled, it was the question involved here. It by the First Congress, and had remained settled for forty years; and when then it was questioned it was again settled, and had remained settled till this day. Referring to the contest between President Jackson and the Senate, Mr. Colquitt said that if the gigantic intellects of Clay, Calhoun, and Webster could not succeed in overturning the received and established construction and interpretation of the Constitution. it should be a warning to the leaders of this day that they are engaged in a futile attempt to place another construction on the Constitution. The intrinsic power of truth was greater than the power of the leaders. There was no reason why the power of the Prestdept to make removals should now be questioned, unless modern statesmen had discovered something which had escaped the sagacity of the founders of our Government. "Offensive partisanship," Mr. Colquitt said, was not a new discovery with this Administration. He read a circular of President Hayes prohibiting the rati-fication of office-holders in political caucuses, etc. To show what official

partisanship was, Mr. Celquitt read a letter addressed by an office-holder to the Secretary of the Treasury without giving the name of the writer or place that he had held, having been charged with want of diligence in his office. Mr. Logan inquired if that office-

holder had been suspended. Mr. Colquitt said "No, but that he would be suspended if you will give assurance that the substitute for him will be confirmed."

Mr. Logan inquired if the paper Mr. olquitt had read from was the Record. Mr. Colouitt : " Yes." Mr. Logan asked whether it was from

the Post-Office Department.

Mr. Colquitt answered that it was, and that it was open to any senator

Mr. Logan was struck, he said, with the strange fact that records could be furnished against individuals for some make speeches from, but could not be furnished when called for

office Department if he applied for them. They had never been refused. Mr. Hoar inquired whether the facts

were that papers of this character were | know your duty; do it." furnished when officials were guilty and not when they were innocent Mr. Colquitt had no doubt the Senator could get papers of both characters.

ment and the Senator would ask for Mr. Hoar asked on what principle the papers were given to the Senator and denied to the resolution of the Senate. Mr. Colquitt said they had never been

enied. He asserted that no senator had ever been refused access to papers in that Department. The Department had, however, refused to give them in response to this call, made as a matter never been denied an inspection of pa-Mr. Hoar said this was the first time

feeling the position of the opposition to he had heard of the consent of the Desee how far it may be necessary to partment to exhibit them to anybody except to senators on the Democratic side, and Mr. Hoar had heard a goo any refusals.

Mr. Colquitt presumed the Senator

from Massachusetts had never applied Mr. Hoar said that he had never ap-

Mr. Colquitt remarked that in such a case there was no good reason for Mr. Hoar's statement that the papers | machinery was very great, and it will

Mr. Hoar said he (Hoar) was a mem-

Mr. Colquitt admitted the truth of A new post-office is established at Mr. Colquitt admitted the truth of men resisted. The watchmen, seeing Mr. Hoar's statement. Mr. Colquitt the size of the mob, knew it was use-J. Matthews postmaster. The post- doubted not that papers of every charoffice at Person's, Greenville county, is office would be open to senators who discontinued. The mail goes to Clares-should seek to know what was in them. ville. Commissions have been sent to The ground on which they had been declined was that the Senate in its Gard. H. Campbell, Balcony Falls: capacity as the Senate had no right to Cornelius Livick, Hermitage; Caleb demand correspondence of a private and confidential character relating to Mr. Logan called attention to the fact

that they were furnished to an individual to be read in public and published throughout the country, and inquired whether that was not exactly He inquired why they should have been given to an individual and not to the Senate. That was something that Mr. Legan could not understand. Mr. Colquitt said it had been under-

stood in the past. General Jackson mysterious in it that Mr. Colquitt could see. The Senate demanded the papers as a matter of right. Senators would ask to see them as a matter of courtesy. He thought that a very broad Mr. Logan said there were some sen-

voted against it were Croxton, Cabell, the papers to show that in case of of- railroad yard in the city quit work, and fensive partisanship the Administration should use its authority and should suspend or remove men of the char- The situation in railroad circles has be-In the interest of Norfolk and other Mr. Colquitt could see that was to be grows more uncertain. Lethargy preseaboard cities, Mr. Libbey has pre- subserved by the adoption of the reso- vails to-night throughout the freight lutions reported by the majority of the yards in committee was to place on record and

> Mr. Jackson followed Mr. Coloutt. President. So far as the acts of Congress made removals dependent on the consent of the Senate those acts At 5 o'clock-Mr. Jackson retaining session, and at 5:40 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned. House of Representatives.

In his opening prayer this morning Almighty God, help the people of this country to learn that money gained otherwise than as Thou commandest-by the sweat of the face-as the fair and honest wage of honorable, manly works of brain or hand, is gained by theft, no matter how we name the stealing; that money is never converted into wealth unless it ceases to be the pander of our lusts and us above the level of the animal; lifting us to the graces of life : elevating our hearts to mauly Thee, of all gamesters, whether they gamble with dice or cards or chips, or with wheat or stocks or corn or cotton. strike. Deliver us from the influence and the victims to boards of trade and stock exchanges and bucket-shops, name their practices of plunder 'sheargence with Thy truth. Thy love; quicken our piety with Thy | morrow. spirit, and may Jesus Christ become more and more the master and ruler of our lives and characters and thoughts.

We pray through His hallowed name. The delivery of this prayer was attentively listened to and caused quite a sensation among the members.

On metion of Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, seconded by Mr. Weaver, of lows, it was ordered to be printed in the Record.

The House proceeded to the consideration of pension bills coming over from Friday night's session. The bill granting a pension of \$2.000 a year to the widow of General W. S. Hancock was passed by a vote of-yeas, 169; navs. 47.

Under the call of States a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred, among them the following : By Mr. Anderson, of Kansas: To create a commission of arbitration to arbitrate in cases of labor strikes,

Proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy.

By Mr. Burres, of Missouri: For the settlement of railroad strikes by arbi-

By Mr. Van Eaton, of Mississippi

LABOR TROUBLES. KILLING ENGINES AND PURSUING AND

CAPTURING A PREIGHT TRAIN. How a Party of Masked Men Disabled a Locomotive; Quickly and Quietly

Accomplished.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] DENISON, TEX., March 22 .- At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the watch-men at the round-house were surprised by the appearance of about one hundred and fifty masked men, who commanded them to keep quiet. The watch men, ten in number, were taken up and carried to the shop office, where a guard was put over them. They were told to remain where they were quietly, as the masked men came determined to do their duty, be the consequences what they might, and that they would not be injured. So the watchmen sat in in the resolution of the Scuate. [Laugh-ter in the galleries.] the office awaiting the result of the Mr. Colquitt assured Mr. Logan that fifty men not one spoke a word except the could have any records in the Postmen under guard, went to the middle

At that every man broke in some direction without the least bit of noise. In about five minutes the speaker returned to the office and addressed the ich papers in the Departwatchmen, saying: "Gentlemen, we are much obliged to you for your conduct and wish to return our thanks. You are all at liberty to go about your business. Good morning." The watchmen stepped out of the office and not a man was in sight or could be heard. They then made investigation as to what had been done. The passenger engine that was to leave for Fort Worth this morning at 4 o'clock was found with the steam-cock open, the of right by the Senate. Senators had hose was cut, the fire dumped out, and "killed" entirely. They failed to open the water-gauge, so the engine had boro', and while the hands were heating and bringing her to life again new she steamed up in the depot and took out a passenger train had laid there all night. In the shops the men found that the large stationary engine had been removed from its place. water let out of the tanks, hose cut. pins removed, and engines "killed" so that it will take days to bring them to life again. The damage done to the take some time to repair it. Every masquerader carried a large piece of as to be prepared for combat if the watchless to resist, and so allowed them to do what they would. The celerity and quiet with which the work was done trained and instructed. The watchmer have no idea who they were, and those that wore no masks were strangers to them, so there is no way of finding out

the guilty parties. CAPTURED THE TRAIN. CHICAGO, March 22.—A special from Omaha says: A Missouri-Pacific freight train was started out of Omaha resterday afternoon. At the time the Knights of Labor were holding a meeting, and one of their men, who had been on the watch, rushed into the meeting and informed them of the train leavirg. A number of the Knights rushed own to the yards to head off the train. but finding it had gone, they captured a iffs ensine, and with it they overtook the Missouri-Pacific train at Papillion, eighteen miles out. They side-tracked the train, brought the engine back to Omaha, and ran it into the round-house. ANOTHER STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY.

ators who would like to see papers but KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22 .- At Only two of the forty-seven votes who did not go to the departments. 9 o'clock this morning a general sound-Mr. Colquitt said he had merely read that hour the union switchmen in every freight business generally was stopped.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22 .-

acter indicated. The only object that come so complicated that the outcome City. The Wimourdale and Argenperpetuate the malice of that majority, tine passenger trains have not also in opposition to the majority re-port. He believed the right of re-stated to-night that he did not believe that they would be molested. An embargo, however, has been placed upon freight traffic, which is practically comthe consent of the Senate those acts plete. A Wabash train was made were an encroachment on the constitut up late this afternoon. A large crowd tional rights and powers of the Prest- was gathered about as the train predent; but aside from that, it was the pared to start. At a signal twenty candid conviction of all real advo-coupling-pins were pulled simulcates of administrative reform that taneously from between the cars. all such attempts had been unwise, and the train was effectually disabled. The movement was so quie that no one could tell who was responlater on, and at 8 o'clock the company ucceeded in starting two freight trains There is a disposition among the strikers to avoid complication with the Federal

Local railroad officials unite in saying that the strike was a complete surprise o them. The men had made no complaints since the recent settlement Busivess at the stock vards is about wheat dropped 2 cents in as many se-

It is said that the trackmen and section-hands are also out, but this is not vet confirmed. They did not resume this afternoon because business is pracaspirations, making us kindly with our tically suspended. Orders are being aind, patient to good laws, and reverent sent to points beyond here by the railroad officials to refuse all perishable freight. There are fifty crews of vardmen on eleven roads engaged in this

Two trains started out over the Chifrom the surrounding groups jumped aboard the cars, and applying brakes, stopped the trains in the lower yards, no attempt was made to get them farther. It is reported that most of

Plankinton & Armour discharged one fourth of their force to-day. The great Smelting-Works at Argentine will also shut down. Large quantities of perishable freight is now on the trains in the yards awaiting transfer or shipment, and the loss will be great if they

do not speedily move it. As nearly as can be ascertained, the strike was ordered by the Switchmen's Union because of complaints that the agreement made last week was not kept

by some of the roads.

One of the local members of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, who are supposed to be well informed, declares that the Missouri Pacific trouble has nothing to do with the present difficulty. The striking vardmen, he says, have gone out by order of the Switchmen's Union, regardless of whether or no they belong to the Knights of Labor.

THE WABASH STRIKE. are no further developments in the strike of switchmen. The Wabash is years in the penitentiary for resisting strike of switchmen. The Wabash is but of course cannot make the transfers with other roads. The cause of
the strike has not yet been made

oincers. After sentence he was left alone
to bath. Fined \$4 and costs.

Robert Mills, carrying concealed
weapons and attemptine to shoot Wilhandling business over its own lines, officers. After sentence he was left alone

known. One explanation is that the men demand hour-work, but it is gene-rally supposed the strike is an out-growth of the Missouri-Pacific trouble. No other department besides the yard-

employees had already been laid off on account of the Missouri-Pacific strike, and a general closing down will cut off the daily income of 4,000 men. REPLY TO MR. HOXIE'S LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 22. - The folowing was issued by the Knights of Labor at a late hour to-night : To the Public :

A Statement in Reply to H. M. Hoxie's Letter to the Governors of Missouri and Kansas : In response to the propositions con-

sined in the note written to Mr. Hoxie by the Governors of Kansas and Mis ouri, and also the reply of Mr. Hoxie to the Governors, we beg to state: First, that while in the conference in Kansas City we were sent for by the Governors, and out of respect for them a committee was ap pointed of the employees of the Gould turn-table, where all could see and roads only, which met with them, and hear him, and said: "Men, you by request stated the cause of the present withdrawal of active labor from the roads, of the Gould southwestern system. On their suggestion these gen-tiemen agreed to meet Mr. Hoxie and attempt a settlement if possible. It was agreed, in deference to their wishes, that we should submit to them all our grievances, under standing that they would arrange s meeting between Hoxie and ourselves. They desired permission to settle as best they could, on an understand ing that we would abide by their decisions. To this we demurred, upless we were first permitted to pass upon the terms of With this understanding we consented to their interposition tween Hoxie and ourselves. Hoxie refused to receive a delegation from the employees or Knights of Labor, and the Governors received from Hoxie the document published yesterday, which was given to the press even before we were permitted to see it. Now, in justice to ourselves and the truth of ory, we desire to make the following oints back : First. The interposition of the Gov-

ernors was voluntary on their part in oming to Kansas City and seeking an merview with our Board.

Second. We refused them the priviege of adjusting our differences or accenting the terms of settlement without irst submitting them to this committee for approval, notwithstanding which hey received Hoxie's propositions, ualifications, and all, and turned them ver to the press and public before we vere even permitted to see them. In rendering this verdict the Governors have blindly ignored the fact that the

bligations assumed in said circular at

that time took effect on all the roads perated and leased by said Missouri 'acific, and was fully understood to aply : although, by oversight, but two oads and States were mentioned there-n. Evidence is at hand that the strikng employees of that date were up to he day of strike still working for less av than before the strike of last year. howing not a restoration of the d pay, but really a reducagreement. Evidence is at hand that the bridgemen have been compelled to work many hours over-time without reeiving the agreed over-time pay. Evidence is at hand to prove that in order to make it necessary to reduce the force f workmen, work has been sent to a contract shop; and in one instance a whole foundry sub-let in order to bring the men under new supervision-thus depriving the men of the provisions of the screement. All this was done to create dissatisfaction and induce the men to leave the company's employ, after against a pension of \$2.000 for the He was of that number. He did not ing of locomotive whistles signalled the which other men were employed, and together novel and well worth hearing. at hand that whole cames of men have been discharged, not withstanding that Hoxie agreed on May 18, 1885, that he would reduce the hours. effort to have these men reinstated was refused by the company, on the ground that they were not covered by the greement, which agreement says:

We will reduce the hours of work stead of reducing the force, whenver the necessity arises.' The outrages on the Texas and Pafie railroad are sought to be made a matter entirely out of the range of the agreement. Men were out of sheer rejudice discharged without an effort reduce the hours of work. The reeivers refused to comply with the greement of the company offiials with the employees after otwithstanding they do not repudiate he other agreement of said officials, howing a clear intent to use the United States courts and its officials for disenerable purposes. It is charged by Hoxie in previous statements that the sgreement of March 15, 1885, has been clated by the employees. Said agreement is published in the morning papers March 22d, and we ask any intelligent erson to read with care, and note if it e possible for the employees to violate ny provisions of said agreement, be hey ever so desirous, and that for the ole reason that it is an agreement on the part of the company to do certain

things, but requiring nothing of the employees. But why should we say more? If Mr. Hoxie did not know that he was guilty of gross wrong and injustice why would be refuse to listen to our evidence and hear our appeal for rebehind subterfuge? Why would be refuse to treat with the men he has wronged, and with evasive the Governors, Two trains started out over the Chi-capnot enter into the merits cago and Alton road, but the men of the controversy? The truth is simply this : Hoxie wants trouble : he has provoked it; he is still inciting and making an innocent public pay price of his perfidy. How long will the public consent for Gould and and deepen our humanity with the packing-houses will close to- Hoxie thus to rule or ruin. We wait to

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD. DISTRICT ASSEMBLY 101.

Advancing Wages. CHATTANOOGA, March 22.-Look-Out Rolling-Mill to-day announced that on Friday wages will be advanced 10 per cent, is all departments. The ad-

Stopped by a Burning Trestic. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 22. About 2 o'clock this morning the porth-bound Iron Mountain railway passenger train was stopped at Long Trestle, two miles south of Little Rock, owing to the discovery that the trestle was by-ning. It was soon destroyed and the train was unable to proceed further. It is believed that

vance is made voluntarily.

the fire was incendiary.

Suicide in a Cell. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 22 .-KANSAS CITY, March 22.-There Ike Montgomery (colored) was sen THE NEWS OF MANCHESTER.

Reynolds' Call-Other News Ite A regular monthly meeting of the Missionary Society of the Bainbridge-Street Baptist church was held at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. There was an unusually large crowd present. In the absence of the president (Mr. Emmett Waugh), Mr. F. A. Lambacted as president, and G. E. Richardson secretary. The packing-houses are expected to close to-morrow. One thousand of their

an secretary.

The exercises, after the transaction of routine business, collection of dues, &c., consisted of dialogues, songs, &c., by members of the infant department of the Sunday school of that church.

These little people acquitted themselves These little people acquitted themselves in the most becoming manner, and their thorough drilling reflected great credit on the skill of Mrs. A. C. Harding. superintendent of the infant department, and Miss Lelia C. Ballowe, assistant of same. The next meeting will be held the third Sunday afternoon in April. Rev. James Reynolds, son of Rev.

Thomas Reynolds, of this city, has received a unanimous call to the pastoral charge of Ridge church, Henrico county. Mr. Reynolds is a young, consecrated divine, with s promising future. He already has charge of two flourishing churchesone at Cartersville, upon the Richmond and Alleghany road, and the other at North Run, in Henrico-both of which are flourishing under his ministry. He preaches at each of these twice a month, and at his new charge he wil preach two Sunday afternoons in each month and every tifth Sunday morning. Notwithstanding the inclemency of

the weather Sunday night there was a very fair congregation present at the Central Methodist church to hear Rev. William H. Christian's sermon to young people. The sermon was specially applicable to young ladies, but contained many profitable suggestions to both sexes.

The Temperance-Song service at the Central Methodist church Sunday afterpoon was well attended and the exercises as usual very interesting.

A covering has been put ever the gas-pipe on the Free bride to protect it from the sudden changes from hot to cold and rice versa. The cases disposed of in the Mayor's

Court yesterday morning were of an unimportant character. The School Board meets at 7:30 'clock this evening.

The Mozart Last Night The Mozart Academy of Music was filled to overflowing last night by an eager throng to hear the celebrated Hungarian Gypsy Band. This organization is, as might be supposed, unutirely of strings, with the exception of one clarinet, and there are twelve performers. They play together with a precision that is simply wonderful, the difficult cadenza passages by the three first violins sounding like one instrument. It is said that, with one exception, all the performers play entirely by ear. Be this as it may, they certainly play with "snap" and remark able accord. While their execution is rather forte in character, and there is consequently an absence of shading, they play with an emphasis and enthusiasm that is truly refreshing. Every man has work to do, and does it continuously and with a will 'cimbalo." It is performed by a dextrous person who wields sticks covered after the manner of a piano hammer. The effect is like unto that of the old harpsichord, and like that instrument, the cimbalo is devoid of the modern pedal or clamper. The continued vibrations of this instrument in the changes of chords is to our ear inharmonious The programme was excellent and well chosen, though rather long drawn out, as the Hungarian band readily responded to encores. Their performance is al-

Wanted in Washington Chief-of-Police Poe has been notified

to keep a lookout for Frederick Greineisen, who is wanted in Washington for grand larceny. He is charged with stealing three gold hunting case watches and one English watch, No. 13.948; also, of "skipping" \$300 belonging to some one else. He s described as follows : About tweny-three years old ; about five feet five dred and sixty pounds; brown hair; | light complexion; sloping shoulders: light squint in eyes; speaks ight German accent, in slow, moderatetoned voice : small sore on left side of chin : incipient moustache : wore suit of blue-black cloth, coat Prince-Albert out; baker by trade; was last emploved as a bar-keeper.

Going South. Attached to the fast mail-train which passed through the city Sunday aftersoon was an extra Pullman car, with a number of senators and members of Congress, with their ladies, en route for Havana via Jackson, Fla. The party consisted of Senator Ransom, Senator ingalls and wife, Senator Saulsbury and niece, Senator Palmer and wife Mrs. Senator Jackson, Mrs. William Mahone and daughter. Representative Ermentrout and wife, Representative Caldwell, Mr. H. L. Bryan (of the Department of State) and wife. The party will be gone about two weeks.

Henrico Grand Jury Indictments. The Henrico grand jury met again true bills of indictment : James Mal ory, shooting India Mallory with intent to kill; same, shooting Amado urtunata with intent to kill ; Western nion Telegraph Company, obstructing the county roads; Theodore Dauning. selling liquor on Sunday; Lawrence Dwyer, nuisance. Dwyer plead guilty. and was fined \$5. The grand jury and court both ad-

journed for the term.

The attraction at the Academy this week will be Leroux & Silvo's World's Minstrels, who will commence an en-

gagement this afternoon and play each afternoon and night during the, week to the amusement of all lovers of the within reach of any one. burnt-cork artists. Husting's Court.

The Hustings Court was engaged yesterday in hearing applications for the reduction of assessments on real estate.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday : Philip and Charles Harris (both colored), assaulting and beating Daniel Patterson in the street. Ordered to pay

Daniel Patterson (colored), trespassing on the premises of Philip Harris and behaving disorderly and abusing him. Ordered to pay costs. Alexander Baker (colored), drunk.

Fined \$2 and costs.

Charles Mosby and William Winston (both colored), assaulting and abusing Ann Ellis in the street. Dismissed. Sam Henderson (colored), drunk and trespassing on the premises of Ella Johnson. Discharged. Douglas Temple, drunk on the Sab-

lie Frost in the street. Sent on to orderly on the street. Fined \$4 and

John W. Boyd (colored), drunk an disorderly on the street on the Sabbath day. Fined \$4 and costs. Daniel Conners and Laura A. V. Conners, fighting in the street. Fined each \$2.50 and costs.

William Washington (colored), stealing \$1.20, the property of Fannie Winston. Continued until to-day. Same, assaulting, cursing, and abusing Fannie Winston on the street. Fined

\$5 and costs. Belle Williams (colored), cursing and abusing Essie Stewart on the street. Fined 85 and costs. John Boze, Edward Cochlin, James

Kendall, and William McGuire, drunk. Fined each \$2 and costs. Cornelius Richardson (colored), drunk and resisting Policeman Pillow. Fined

Moses Sykes alias Henry Armistead Jones (colored), stealing a cow from William James. Turned over to the county authorities by order of the Chief of Police. Joseph Lavier, John Holloway, and

J. H. Morris, assaulting Cary Trabue in the street. Discharged on payment Cary Trabue, assaulting and beating H. Morris in the street. Discharged

on payment of costs. Charles M. Flannigan, unlawfully and feloniously cutting, stabbing, and wounding with a knife Anna Carter with intent to maim, disable, disfigure. and kill said Carter. Sent on to the grand jury. Henry P. Kidd, drunk and begging

in the street. Fined 84 and costs. Ednoe Pleasants (colored), assaulting and striking Heary Morris with a rock. Fined \$5 and costs. George Cooley (colored), fighting and

creating a disturbance on the street on the Sabbath day. Fined 85 and

VERY INDIGNANT. Remarks that a Number of Dr. Arm-

strong's Friends Did Not Like. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, GA., March 22 -Rev.

Chauncy Williams, rector of St. Paul's church. Augusta, filled the pulpit of St. Philip's church, in this city, yesterday. The large church was unusually crowded. It was communion day, and among the vast audience was Dr. Armstrong and his family. After the sermon Mr. Williams snoke of Dr. Armstrong in a most kindly manner. referring to the Doctor's conduct in counselling the members of St. Philip's church to remain together, and altogether disapproving of any movement to divide the congregation. At the same time the distinguished minister paid a glowing tribute to the character of Sishop Beckwith, stating that he had been intimately acquainted with him since his youth, and spoke of him as a man of fine character. In view of the fact of the great hostility felt toward the Bishop by a large portion of the congregation, this praise fell upon the ears of the friends of Dr. Armstrong in a manner to create indignation, and resulted in many leaving the church, and many who remained refusing to partake of communion. This affair at St. Philip's is the universal topic of onversation, as Mr. Williams was brought here by the new westry. Mem bers of that body are taking the part for Bishop Beckwith, while the old are upholding Dr. Armstrong, and are indignant at the tribute paid the Bishop Mr. Williams, whom they charge with being the cause of Dr. Armstrong's A Murderous Desperado Killed

OMAHA, NEB., March 22 .- Ed. Johnson, the desperado who killed his employer Saturday, intrenched himself in a barn near Oakland, where he resisted all attempts to capture him, and killed two men and wounded several others. The harn was set on fire last evening. Fire was opened on Johnson and he was killed, falling in the dames. When the fire had subsided the body was found riddled with bullets. LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, March 23-1 A. M .-For the Middle Atlantic States, generalfair weather, westerly winds, stationare temperature in the northern portion. slowly-rising temperature in the south-For the South Atlantic States, fair

weather, winds generally westerly, slight hanges in temperature, higher barone-For Southern Virginia fair weather

The weather in Richmond vesterday

to the state of the control of the c was cooler, cloudy, and windy in the forenoon, followed by clear weather in Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

slowly rising temperature.

3 P. M. 58 6 P. M. 55 Midnight 46 Mean temperature.

are of great originality, and the prices are

KNEE-PANTS SUITS is now very complete.

A. SAKS & CO., ONE-PRICE MALE OUTFITTERS.

1018 MAIN STREET. OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

PERSONAL. MR. J. P. WATKINS, OF GOOCH-LIUS MEYER & SON'S, where he will be pleased to have his many friends call. mh 23-3t

A TTENTION, GENTLEMEN !-All A persons desiring a NICE. CLEAN SHAVE at the bands of skilled artists should call at the MOBEL PALACE of J. GUVEE-NATOR. No. 10 north Seventeenth street. CUPPING and LEECHING done in the best manner.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Georgia 6's mortgage....

Wabash Facific preferred.

ling.
mond and Alleghany
mond and Panville.
mond and West Point Terminal.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, March 22. - Virginia 6's, con-solidated, 56: past-due coupons, 64%; new 3 s, 64%; new 10-40's, 43%. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONDAY, March 12, 1886. SALES-FIRST FOARD, -1,060 North Caro ina 4's at 95'; 1,000 old unfunded at 57;

S75 Virginia coupons, new at 47; 5,500 Virginia 5 per cent. at 65; 10 shares Pe-tersburg railroad at 60; 10 do at 60; 10

at 65%, 8,000 do, at 65%; 10 shares Peters-burg ratiroad at 61,10 do. at 61,10 do. at

61. 10 do. at el. 10 do. at 61. 10 do. at 61. 10 do. at 61. 20 do at 61.

STATE SECURITIES.

enmondeity 8's.

Col. & Greenville 1st 6's 'bi and Green, 2d 6's Virginia Midland Incon

Fledmont railroad 1st 8s.
Petersburg Class 8, 5s.
Petersburg Class 8, 5s.
Fetersburg Class 8, 6s.
R. Y. R. and Class 8s.
L. and D. 18bc.
and D.

RAILBOAD STOCKS.

Merchants and Planters 25 City Fauk 25 27

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

OFFERINGS.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

COTTON REPORT.

At Honnoke warehouse, 32 bales.

MIDDLING -9c, Braidt Low Middling -8 13-16c, Low Middling -8 9-16c,

NEW YORK.

63c. Hacon-Shounders, 5c.; clear-rib so 63c. Harns 10 all ye. Lard-Refinel. 27c.; truster tim; western packed. 23c.; creamery, 25a3c. Eggsarmerat 1 alle. Feiroleum dull; refined, 7ac. 6 fee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair, 8 Stc. Sugar quiet; A soft 6'ac.; copper-fined dull all 10 alloge. Whiskey steady \$1 19a51.20. Freights to Liverpool; steamer quiet.

CINCINNATI

mon and light, \$3.40a54 20.

CHICAGO. March 22 - Flour unchanged.
Wheat - March, 75/a7776.; April, 75/a
775/c.; May Sout-Sec. Corn - March, 44aa
45c.; April, 45a45.c.; May 85/a457/c.
Oats - March and April nominal at 25/c.;
May 35/a506c. Pork - May, \$5.75a5.so.
Lard - May, \$6.226; Boxed.meats - Shoulders, \$3.90a50.5; Muskey steady at \$1.14

EEVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

ENVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, MARCH 22.—There was a general desire to unload wheat and prices closed at the inside figures of the day, showing a drop of lic. The market was very active but the feeling was decidedly weak. Offerings were large owing to the lack of confidence, and the majority of speculators were on the bear side. A liberal number of orders were received, mainly, however, of a seiling kind. The weather is all that could be desired, and hiverpool and New York dispatches were favorable to the bears. The above the series of the opening was a say with sellers at Sic., but they replify came down in their views until the market touched Sohe. During the drop there was considerable excitement. The generally accepted theory of the break was that several big firms were heiping son enorthwestern friends out of a bad hor by unloading their long wheat. Almost all the big hourse were flooded with orders to sell. Much of it was wheat, and stop orders predominated. The break was so starp that not all of them could be placed within also. Of the limit. Gradually the market

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

SAW YORK MARCH 22.-Cotton steely plands at a Creams 9.7 Her, consul-ntednet receipts 14.770 bales; experis-o frest Britain, 10.55 bales, to the con-cell 649 bales, sales, 625 bales. Southern with the control of the control of the con-

Market duel. Quotations.

Good MiddLing,-9%.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ATR.-4.526 bushels.

/irginia 10-40's

irginia consola.
irginia peelera
irginia new 5's.
a. con. iax-rec. coup., '52.
a. con. tax-rec. coup., '52.
orth Carolina 4's.
orth Carolina 6's.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

8T. LOUIS.

8T. LOUIS. March 22.—Flour unchanged.

8T. LOUIS. March 22.—Flour unchanged.

No. 2 march 23.—Flour unchanged.

No. 2 march 25.

May. 85;a05;c. Oura

dull and casy. No. 2 march casb. 33,233;c.

May. 34;a35;c. Oas dull and casy. No. 2

mixed. cash. 29;c. Whiskey firm at \$1.10.

Provisions quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Selection of the provision o LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—Grain steady, Wheat—No. 2 red. 92c. Corn—New white, 37gc. Cata—New No. 2 mixed, 32gc. Provisions active and higher. Bacon—Clearib. 55.76; sides, 56; shoulders, 54.50. Bulkmeats—Clear-rib. 55.76; lard—Choice, 87.75a56.

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 22.—Tur-per time firm at 42c. Rosin firm; strained, 50c.; good sirajped, 55c. Tar firm at \$1 20. Crude torpentine firm; hard, \$1.15; yel-low-dip and virgin, \$2.25. COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nonrolk, VA. March 22.—Cottos quiet; midding, 9c. Net receipts, 1,715 bales; tock, 44.965 bales; Naice, 474 bales; exports—construire, 924 bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 22.—Cotton from; mid fling, 8gc. Net receipts 204 bales; gross receipts, 204 bales; saice, hales; tock, 4,707 bales; exports—construire.

168 bales; to the Continent. ——bales. wise, 168 bales; to the Continent.

bales.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 22.—Cotton
very steady; middling, 811-16c. Net Noceipta,
1445 bales; gross receipts, 1,445 bales;
sales, 50 bales; stock, 41,368 bales; taports—coatwise, 2,138 bales; to the Continent.—bales; to Great Britain,
bales; to France.—bales.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 22.—Cotton quiet;
middling, 8\(\text{Shipments}\), 208 bales; sales,
396 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 22.—Cotton nominal; middling, 8e. Net receipts,
2,178 bales; gross receipts, 2,178 bales;
sales, 250 bales; stock, 52 769 bales; exports—to Great Britain.— bales; to the
Continent.—bales; coastwize, 48 bales;
to France.—bales; coastwize, 48 bales;

NEW YORK CUITON FUTURES.

NEW YORK March 22.—Cotton—Net re-ceipts, 35 baies; gross receipts, 9,184 baies. Futures closed quiet; saies, 115,900 baies; Narch, 28,05a59,07; April, 89,06a5,07; Nay, 9,21a59,22; June, 89,31a59,32; July, 89,3858,39; August, 59,46a5,47; September, 59,30a89,31; October, 59,14a59,16; November, 89,10a5,11; Uecember, 89,13a 59,14; January, 39,21a9,22.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. Reported for the Dispatch. Nonrolk, March 22.-Prime, 444(4.; sney, 5c.; factory hand-picked, 5446c. Market unchanged and firm, sales of 100 bags at 4 c. Receipts, 475 bags. LIVE STOCK MARKET. RICHMOND.

MARCH 22.—Receipts to day were: 186 can cattle 500 hogs, and a lew sheep tattle—Very best, 4,5,4%, gross, with a text fine cattle abe, medium to good, the first state fine cattle abe, medium to good, the first state fine cattle abe, medium to fair, 25,43%, from Nicola Nicola 180 hog. Hogs, 5,5 the transfer extra fee.

Market well supplied with cattle and hogs.

Statement from the Treasurer About Silver and Silver Certificates. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22 .-The United States Treasurer has prepared a statement showing the amount of standard silver dollars in the Tressurv and in circulation, and of silver certificates outstanding, and at the end of every mouth since July, 1885, from which it appears that in July, 1885, with a coinage of \$205,786,381, there was in circulation \$39,284,433; in December, 1885, with a coinage of \$218,259,-761, there was in circulation \$52,541,-571; and in February, 1886, with a coin-WHEAT, -318 bushels. Coak, -White, 2, 218 bushels. Mixed 1 000 age of \$223,225,761, there was in circulation \$51,419,855 standard dollars. On March 20th the coinage amounted to \$225,077,761, of which HEAT.-Red, 18 bushels common Short- | \$175,875,362 were in the Treasury and \$51 202 395 in circulation. same date there were \$33,411,050 in ars.-Winter, 200 bushels very good on silver certificates in the Treasury and CLOVER SEED,-28 bushels very good on 889,310,646 in circulation. The net standard dollars in the Treasury, after deducting silver certificates in circula-

We quote: Fine, \$2.75a\$3; superfine tion, was \$84,564,726. \$3.75a\$4; family, \$4.5; patent family, country, \$5.50a\$5.75. CALL FOR EC. CALL FOR BONDS. WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The following are the numbers embraced in the Secretary of the Treasury's ten-

million call of bonds to-day:
Fifty dollars, original No. 275 to original No. 284, both inclusive, and original No. 1376 to original No. 1381. both melusive. One hundred dollars, original No.

2049 to original No. 2107, both inclusive, and original No. 9880 to original No. 9916, both inclusive. Five hundred dollars, original No. 22 to original No. 1041, both inclusive,

and original No. 4210 to original No. 4218, both inclusive. One thousand dollars, original No. 7000 to original No. 9030, both inclusive, and original No. 23654 to original Vo. 23711, both inclusive. Ten thousand dollars, original No. 97 to original No. 15458, both in-

lusive. Total, \$10,000,000. The call matures May 1st. Yesterday's Excentive Session [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- Two letters from Secretary Manning were BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. March 22.—Flour steady and duil; Howard wreet and western superduce, \$2.75a88.25; extra. \$3.0044.10; family, \$4.85a8.475; extra. \$2.50a84.15; family, \$4.85a8.475; extra. \$2.50a84.15; file brands, \$4.0044.87. Wheat—Southern steady and quiet; western lower and quiet; southern red. Pauloc, amber, 96a98., No. 2 western winter red. spot, \$60c. bld. Corn—Southern exsier; western lower and duil; southern white, \$4.847c; yellow, \$4.845c. oats firm and failed; southern sexier; western march. \$8.841c; western march. \$8.841c; western march. \$8.841c; western fixed, \$8.847c; Fransylvania, \$8.841c. Bye firmat Ton78c. Hay easy and quiet; prime to choose western sla.50a815.0; Provisions duil. Mess read in executive session to-night delining to furnish papers in the cases of Collector Wells, of Vermont, and Survever Morton, of San Francisco, both suspended. Senator Logan caused to be read a letter written several months ago by John Oberly, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Illinois, charging that ex-Postmaster Palmer, of

Chicago, was an offensive partisan. Oberly's confirmation to be Civil-Service Commissioner, to succeed Trenholm, is pending before the Civil-Service Committee, and the letter may have an incidental effect upon the chances of his confirmation.

The President to-day nominated John R. Patterson for postmaster at Peters-

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Flour heavy;
family, \$4.20. Wheat heavy and lower;
No. 2 red, \$99,6800c. Corn dull; No. 2
mixed, 320,c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed
32c, Pork easy at \$10. Land firm at \$5.90s
\$6. Bulk-meats easy; aboulders, \$5.62d;
short-rib, \$5.25. Bascon quiet; shoulders,
\$4.375d; short clear, \$6.10. Whiskey steady
at \$1.10. Sugar quiet. Hogs firm; common and light, \$3.40854 20. BARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, MARCH 28, 1886. PORT OF RICHMOND, MARCH 22, 1884.

PORT OF RICHMOND, March 22, 1884.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Old Dominion, Smith, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents.

Steams rashisnd, Tunnill, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.

Schooner Mooblight, Cranmer, New York, carboys acid, Southern Fertilizing Company.

Echooner Mary Freeland, Clarke, Kennebec, ice, Eichmond ice Company.

veston, old rails, Tredegar Company,
SALLED.
Stesmer Ariek Norfolk United States
nail, merchandise, and passengers, L. B.
Tatum, agent,
Schooner J. B. Vandusen Boore, New
York pine wood; vessel, Curtis & Parker,
Schooner John A. Curtis, Williams, Witson's landing, to load railroad ties; vessel,
Curtis & Parker. CLEARED. Brig Brazil (Br.), Le Murchant, Santon, flour; also merchandise from New York.

FORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, MARCH 22. ARRIVED.

Steamship Guyandotte Kelley, New York, and sailed for West Point. Steamship William Lawrence. Snow, Providence, and sailed for West Point.

SAILED.